

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXIII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 6, 1890

NO. 117.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW SHOP OPENED!

I HAVE OPENED MY NEW BRICK SHOP, ON
Main Street next to Parry's stable, and
have the most complete shop in the town. I am
prepared to do

LIGHT AND HEAVY

BLACKSMITHING,

In all its branches, and woodwork of all kinds,

CARRIAGE PAINTING

In the highest style of the art.

I have engaged one of the best horse-shoers
in the State and can do any and everything in my
line. I also have

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS
OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE.

I have engaged ROBERT DUNCELL to do Job
Work of all kinds

Work Done at a Low Figure for Cash
Job.

A. NADON.

H. LETTER.

THE BON TON TAILOR.

Has just received a fine line of Clothes both
Foreign and Domestic

Suits Made to Order From \$22 50
up. Pants From \$6 50 up.

A Fit Guaranteed or No Sale.

Virginia St. Near Commercial Row

JOHN FRASER.

East side Virginia street, Reno

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal and
Sausage Constantly on hand.

**HAM, BACON and
SMOKED BEEF
a Specialty.**

Old friends and the public generally always
well treated

C. NOVACOVICH H. J. BERRY

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT,
Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware
TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries No
need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade
elicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PURE

ICE CREAM SODA WATER,

Vichy, Etc., Etc.,

AT

PINNIGER'S.

New and Elegant Soda Fountain.

Corner of Commercial Row and
Virginia Street

PACIFIC BREWERY,
Reno Soda Works and Granite

SALOON.

J. G. KERTH,
—Successor to George Becker —

Beer by the Glass, Quart, Bottle or Keg
at shortest notice.

Our Lager Beer of the Best Quality always on
hand. Orders from the country receive prompt
attention.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

ARCADE SALOON.

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS

THIS SALOON IS FITTED UP IN THE MOST
modern style, and is presided over by Harry
Davis, formerly of the Depot Hotel, whom every
body knows.

THE BAR IS SECOND to NONE
In the State, being always provided with the best
of everything.

Giro Mr Davis a call and be convinced
myself

T. K. HYMERS,

TRUCKEN LIV ET, FEED AND SALE
STABLE,
Cor. Sierra and Second Sts. Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Sane Horses
—TO LET—
And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month
Terms to suit the times.

We have also attached a large Hay Barn
with good Stables. Also Corrals for loose stock
well watered. UNRARE TO LEASE

VERDI MILL CO.,

VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

CAPITAL STOCK - - \$40,000

O. LONKEY, President J. F. CONDON, Manager and Secretary

TRUSTEES J. F. CONDON, C. O. POWNING

Water Power, Run Night and Day, Electric Light, Latest and Improved Machinery

MANUFACTURE

DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

VIZ

FLOORING, CEILING, RUSTIC, BEVEL SIDING AND SURFACE LUMBER

FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES.

PICKERS, LATH AND SHINGLES, SAWDUST FOR MARKET, KINDLING WOOD, ETC., ETC.

Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Trimming, Scroll Work and all the late

styles of Last Lake Doors and Interior Panels for Dwellings and Storerooms

CLEAR AND COMMON LUMBER FOR SALE

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS VERDI MILL CO., VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST!

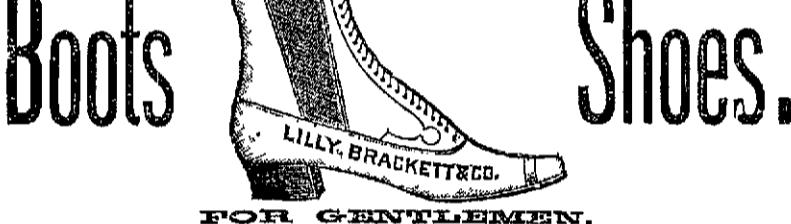
TASSE L. BROTHERS.

Powning's New Building, East Side of Virginia Street.

Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States

(the Largest and Most Complete Stock of)

Fine



FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses

That have been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them

Boots and Shoes made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Bind

ings a Specialty.

MANNING'S ADVERTISEMENT.

A. H. MANNING,

—DEALER IN—

Stoves, Ranges,

ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE,

NAILS, BARBED WIRE, IRON PIPE, WAGONS, PLOWS,

And Farm Implements of All Kinds.

Mound City Mixed Paint, White Lead, Varnish and Oils.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND TINNING AT REASONABLE PRICES.

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock, fully subscribed, \$300,000

WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK
London and the principal Eastern and European Cities

OFFICERS:

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of Elko, H. H. Jones, of Salt Lake City, W. H. Jones, of Virginia Valley, J. B. White, of

Wadsworth, G. O. Powning, J. N. Evans, B. E. Bobo, L. Abrahams, A. Abrahams, H.

Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Conn, T. V.

Julien L. J. Flint, Mr. D. H. Barker, J. H. Mitchell, W. M. Anderson of Reno

Will transact a General Banking Business.

Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

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—DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire,

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras

Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Daily Nevada State Journal:

C. C. POWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

COST OF A CONVENTION.

One of the principal arguments against a Constitutional Convention is its cost. Let us figure a little and see how well founded this objection is. Unfortunately our present Constitution requires that the membership of a convention shall be the same, numerically, as that of the Senate and Assembly combined, which is sixty. It would be better if it was half that number, but the constitutional fiat cannot be disregarded. But even with sixty members, let us estimate the cost. Twenty or at the maximum, thirty days will be ample time to do the work. Men who are elected to perform such duty will not expect to make money out of their per diem. As good a better material for that purpose would be likely to be selected if the pay was fixed at three dollars per day than if it was eight or ten, as there would be no scramble for the positions on account of the pecuniary emoluments attached to them. If the proposition carries at the election it will be the duty of the next Legislature to provide for the election of delegates and the holding of the convention. Let the time be limited to thirty days; the per diem fixed at three dollars, and provision made for the payment of the actual traveling expenses of the delegates to and from the State Capital. The pay of sixty members for thirty days would amount to \$5,400 provided all who were elected should attend, which is not at all likely. The cost for traveling expenses would perhaps amount to \$1,600 more and probably the cost for clerk hire and other services that would be required would foot up in the neighborhood of \$3,000, making a total of \$9,000. We are confident that the entire expenses of the convention itself would not aggregate over \$10,000, if the Legislature should make such provisions as are above suggested. The election of delegates would probably cost as much more, so that the entire expense up to the adjournment of the convention would not exceed \$20,000. Ten thousand dollars would cover all subsequent costs of submitting the new constitution to the people, so that the entire expense need not be over thirty thousand. That amount would be saved to the people of the State four times over, with such economic legislation as is now impossible under our present organic law. The argument of cost is a very transparent bugbear which ought not to frighten any person of ordinary intelligence into opposition to the measure.

Mr. Newlands, President of the State Board of Trade, informs us that the question which the Board will be called upon to determine is whether to advise the electors of Nevada to make the suggested economic reforms in State and county government by means of a new Constitution or by changing the existing Constitution by amendment and by laws reducing salaries and consolidating offices.

The Board would be glad to receive communications, either as to nature of the reforms required or as to the method of securing them, before it takes final action.

Arizona's population, not including Indians, is 67,000. A thorough Apache round-up would probably increase these figures by about a thousand or fifteen hundred. Arizona has not at all much to brag of over Nevada.

Candelaria Clippings.

(Oreanda Belt August 2.)

John Chintovich, of Silver Peak, has been running his mill on ore from the McNamee mine.

We understand that the Columbia Borax Company are negotiating for 1,000 cords of wood with the railroad company, the wood to be delivered at the depot here and then hauled by teams to the works of the company.

Last Monday night the stable of Geo. Heward caught fire from a lighted candle dropping on the floor. Mr. Heward had retired for the night and had it not been for the timely awakening of a lady in the neighborhood the stable together with the horses would have been destroyed. As it was only a couple of boards were burned.

The Palmetto Mining Company intend to start to work sinking a shaft to a depth of 700 feet to ascertain if the ledge goes down. They will run drifts every hundred feet. This company have expended a large sum of money in prospecting their mines and by going down it is believed by mining men that rich bodies of ore will be found.

It is understood that Superintendent A. Fife, of the Sylvan Company, has organized a new company and that they have laid off the miners all that was due them. Representatives of the new company will be in Sylvan by the 12th of August and after settling with Mr. Kincaid, the owner of the mine, they will resume work.

A Preacher Jugged.

An itinerant preacher who totes the big sounding appellation of Edwin Lafayette Brenton, has been jugged at Virginia City for boozery and belling. That's the way the godless Cowstrollers treat the missionary Evangelists who scale the mountains to attack the devil in his stronghold on the side of Mount Davidson. If one of them happens to get on a little jag, they linstill him off to the cooler with as little ceremony as they would a cow country member of the Assembly, after the adjournment of the State Legislature.

The Abuse of Tobacco.

The Society Against the Abuse of Tobacco—to give it its proper style and title—is just now distinguishing itself by an unusual display of energy. It is about to present a petition to the chamber of deputies asking that a law shall be passed forbidding boys—and it is to be presumed girls as well—under 16 years of age to smoke. It has also sent a deputation to the minister of war begging him not to permit soldiers to indulge in the fragrant weed in their own rooms. Not content with this the society has also requested M. de Freycinet to instruct the commanders of regiments to see that tobacco rations be not distributed to non-smokers as well as to smokers of the pipe, the cigar or the cigarette—as is said to be the case in certain corps—in order that temptation may be not thrown in the way of men who have not already taken kindly to the luxury.

It might have been assumed that if young people under the age of 16 were not able to look after themselves their seniors, who have donned the red breeches, the kepi or the helmet, might at least be supposed to have arrived at years of discretion. The society, however, entertains a different opinion. Like most enthusiasts, the anti-tobaccoists have overshot the mark, yet, as a matter of fact, there is no doubt the weed is becoming daily more popular with juveniles, who, although they can scarcely be described as babes and sucklings, have barely entered into the stage of boyhood and girlhood. Children of tender years are frequently to be seen investing in cigarettes, and even in cigars, at the different shops where tobacco and postage stamps are sold under the auspices of the authorities, and it is by no means unusual—especially in the districts inhabited mainly by the working classes—to see youngsters of 7 or 8 trying to keep a cigarette alight—a series of rapid puffs being varied with a vast amount of expectation.—Paris Correspondent.

Counterfeit Thousand Dollar Bill.

The secret service is considerably annoyed just at present regarding a new counterfeit \$1,000 bill, which is so admirably executed that half a dozen specimens have actually been passed on our bank. It turned up for the first time only the other day in Boston, where a woman went into the shop of Jordan, Marsh & Co. and purchased a valuable shawl, tendering in payment a United States treasury note for \$1,000. The clerk took the bill and kept the customer waiting several minutes for her change. When he returned with it she expressed anger, and demanded to know what the matter had been. The clerk owned that he had stepped over to a bank near by to have the bill tested, whereat the woman declared that she would not take the shawl and flounced out. Subsequently she came back, said she had thought better of it, took the shawl, paid for it with a \$1,000 note and went away with her purchase and her change.

All this was a very clever performance, for, as a matter of fact, the first bill offered was a perfectly good one, while the note actually given in payment on the second occasion was not the same at all, as the clerk was intended to suppose, but a forged imitation of like issue. Not only is an unknown number of these dangerous counterfeits now in circulation, but the plates are in existence somewhere, all ready to strike off millions in currency of large denominations.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ponies for the Boys.

Soon car loads of small, wiry, western ponies will arrive in the city, and street car loads of small, effeminate dudes will wend their way to the pens in search of "polo ponies, ye know." These horses are bought for \$30 to \$30 in Wyoming, Texas or Montana, shipped east and find ready purchasers at figures ranging from \$50 to even \$200, the latter for an exceptional bargain. The little animals are a tough lot, and are never really broken when sold.

Stable handling does a good deal to quiet them, but a person had better keep a sharp lookout, for they strike with their fore feet as readily as they kick with their hind legs. They, however, make a strong, active burden carrier and will run until they drop, and for a boy's horse can hardly be excelled, having light, elegant shapes in distinction to that other favorite pony the Shetland.—Philadelphia Times.

Punishment in New England.

The board of education of New Haven, Conn., is examining the case of Principal John G. Lewis, of the Webster school, who is accused of whipping little Paul Gebhard to death. Much has been said about the principal's whipping methods. Louis Meyer, a 14-year-old boy, living at 247 Davenport avenue, testified: "Two years ago I was strapped to a desk by Mr. Lewis and punished. He strapped my legs to the legs of the desk, and then he strapped my hands to the top of the desk. Then he had a revolving pole with four or five straps in it, all knots in the ends. This flew around by pulling a string, and the straps hit me all over."—Chicago Herald.

A Painful Scene.

Kindly Neighbor—How is the baby this morning, Johnny? Little Johnny—He's worse, ma'am. The doctor says he can't live the week out. Bo-hoo-hoo! "My dear boy, I sincerely hope the baby will get well." "So do I. I'd be awful hard on me for him to die this week, 'cause Saturday's the day of the circus."—New York Weekly.

Eugene Perry, a young boy of Wayne, Neb., who was in the habit of leading his cow to and from the pasture, tied the rope around his waist one day last week, the cow ran away and trampled and dragged him to death.

A dentist of Kingston, N. Y., recently pulled eight of his own teeth. He says he found it somewhat inconvenient because he couldn't keep his head still.

Longest Speech on Record.

The Society Against the Abuse of Tobacco—to give it its proper style and title—is just now distinguishing itself by an unusual display of energy. It is about to present a petition to the chamber of deputies asking that a law shall be passed forbidding boys—and it is to be presumed girls as well—under 16 years of age to smoke. It has also sent a deputation to the minister of war begging him not to permit soldiers to indulge in the fragrant weed in their own rooms. Not content with this the society has also requested M. de Freycinet to instruct the commanders of regiments to see that tobacco rations be not distributed to non-smokers as well as to smokers of the pipe, the cigar or the cigarette—as is said to be the case in certain corps—in order that temptation may be not thrown in the way of men who have not already taken kindly to the luxury.

The day before the expiration of the limitation De Cosmos got the floor about 10 a. m. and began a speech against the bill. Those in favor of the bill cared but little for what they supposed would be an hour or an hour and a half speech from De Cosmos, thinking that they would have no trouble in putting it on its passage as soon as he was through. One, two, and three o'clock came; still De Cosmos talked as though he had ages in which to finish his remarks. At 8 o'clock he produced a fearful bundle of evidence; then, for the first time, a suspicion of the truth dawned upon the majority—De Cosmos intended to speak until noon of the next day, the time for adjournment, and thus kill the bill.

They tried to shout him down with their frequent and noisy interruptions, but soon saw that that only gave him a chance to digress and make his talk less laborious. At midnight the members slipped out to lunch and returned only to fall asleep in their seats; still De Cosmos went on. Day dawned over the sleepy assemblage with tired looks and bloodshot eyes, still the settlers' hero kept the floor. Six hours more of talk and noon, the hour of adjournment, came to the baffled majority; a single man had triumphed. His lips were cracked and his chin smeared with blood from the cracks; he tottered and fell from sheer exhaustion, but the land was saved. De Cosmos had spoken twenty-six hours.—St. Louis Republic.

A Fan with Modern Improvements.

A very odd thing in fans was brought from London as a present. This fan is a filmy affair of gauze stretched in a black frame and is the most simple and innocent looking of the fan species when it is folded up and lies demurely on a lady's lap or repose peacefully upon her dressing table. But let a pretty woman unfurl and hold it before her face, and the most incorrigible woman later will become dimly aware that even his peace is menaced by the fine coquetry of the dainty weapon.

In the middle of the black gauze is set a tiny velvet half mask, through which a pair of merry, tawny brown eyes can do awful execution. The thin fabric upon which it is placed is distractingly becoming to the fair and delicate tints of hair and face, and the long, slender ebony sticks, decorated with bow and streamers of sable velvet, are in strong and pleasing contrast to white, slender fingers. This is what a man will see in the Kendal fan—called so because Mrs. Kendal invented and patented it—but look you now what follows and you shall learn what a woman finds in the dainty toy when she investigates its true inwardness. On one side of the outer stick is a small oval mirror set above a velvet bow, in the loops of which dangles a little black satin bag as round and only a trifle larger than a French franc. It contains a morsel of a powder puff. In an unsuspected crevice behind the mirror are three hairpins. On the opposite side of the fan a clasp holds in place a wee pencil, glove buttoner and folding scissors, and in a groove are stuck half a dozen pins, while a miniature vinaigrette is stowed away at the conjunction of sticks, streamers and soft fingers.—New York Ledger.

Moral Cowardice of Women.

Take a seat at a popular dress counter in any one of the large dry goods stores of New York, and if in the space of one hour you do not see and hear ten subsidized prevaricators it will be because trade is slack, the season is over or the weather out of joint. Of every twenty shoppers who stop at the counter to examine the dress patterns fully fifteen will retire with a little falsehood on her lips. Either she will "come again," "send her dressmaker to buy it," "come right back" when she picks out a wrap or looks over another line of cloths, or "think about it and send you a post."

Not one woman in a thousand has the bravery to say, "I don't like it," or "It is too expensive." They don't seem to understand that it is nothing to the saleswoman whether she takes it or not, that he is paid to show the goods, and that as a patron of the store she is entitled to command his services. So great is the moral cowardice of the semi-educated class that they will take a dress pattern, have it sent home C. O. D., only to be returned by the delivery clerk marked "not at home" or "not wanted."

—New York World.

We Are Not to Blame.

In a family, too, we often find a girl censured and ridiculed because she is excitable and flighty, or a boy perpetually nagged and slighted because of his slowness and stupidity. A diseased nervous system or a slow moving brain are qualities for the possession of which no man or woman is responsible.

"It is not," says Madame de Preyere, "for the things which God has given me that I should be loved or hated, but for my own use or abuse of them."—Youth's Companion.

Quite Another Question.

"Dora," said Harry, tenderly, "how soon will you marry me?"

"Oh, in about three years," replied Dora carelessly.

"I asked you how soon, not in how long," complained Harry.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Knowing.

Dick—What a tremendous lot of candy to send to a girl—and a homely one at that!

Jack—Ah my boy, I want to make her so sick that she won't want to go to the opera to-night. It will make a difference of \$20, don't you see?—Munsey's.

Picnic Joya.

Col. Verger—Well, how did you like the picnic?

Gilhooly—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.—Texas Citizen.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND Second Streets.

RENO.

CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.

The best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

TOILET ARTICLES.

FOR

WINDSOR and NEWTON'S

Artist's Materials,

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS AND

TOILET ARTICLES.

GO TO

HODGKINSON'S DRUG STORE,

Virginia Street, Reno.

Call and See Us.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

H. FREDRICK.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
H. FREDRICK,

Successor to I. Fredrick.

Virginia Street ————— Reno, Nevada.
The public generally invited to inspect my new and elegant stock, comprising everything in a first-class jewelry store and my prices defy competition.

Largest and Most Elegant Stock Ever Displayed in Reno.

Repairing of fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty, and at LOWEST PRICES. All goods bought at my establishment ENGRAVED FREE of charge and without any delay.

OFFICE HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

NEWGOODS AT AUCTION!

AT THE

OPE RA HOUSE

Dry Goods Store.

\$10,000! DRY GOODS. \$10,000!

BOOTS SHOES,

Ready-Made Clothing,

TO BE SOLD TO THE

HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH,

Commencing

Wednesday, July 30th 1890,

At 7:30 p. m. and continue sales on each evening until the above amount is sold.

C. W. BOOTON.

SHOEMAKER & RUTH,

DRUGISTS,

And Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window-

Glass, Moldings, Etc.

MIXED PAINTS,

ALL COLORS.

UNION SALOON.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND

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RENO.

CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.

The best quality of

Daily Nevada State Journal.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12½ CENTS PER WEEK.

BREVITIES.

Bar silver 112½.
Hot as blazes yesterday.
M. D. Feely returned yesterday from California.
R. L. Feltis and family have returned from Lake Tahoe.

Paint your house with the best mixed paints. Sold by Lange & Schmitt.

Miners are flocking to Tuscarora attracted there by the demand for labor in that district.

About 130 names are registered on the voting list at Justice Young's office up to the present date.

Carson Tribune: Fish Commissioner Mills says that the sawdust crop in the Truckee will not be very large this year if he can help it.

Attached to number 3 yesterday was a brand new postal car, fresh from the Sacramento shops. It was its first trip over the mountains.

Thomas J. Read, the well known surveyor and civil engineer, arrived yesterday morning from California and left last night on his return to the West.

There was a slight, very slight sprinkling of rain for about ten seconds yesterday afternoon, although for a time the dark clouds gave promise of a more liberal donation of moisture.

The Supreme Court of California has reversed the decision of the lower court and dismissed the action convicting Wellington Stewart, formerly of Carson, of the crime of debauching little children.

During the month of July Justice Young had 65 criminal cases in his court as against 86 during the corresponding month of 1889. At this rate of diminution it will be about three more years before the millennium era will be inaugurated in Reno.

An exchange strikes a local aspirant to office a blow under the belt by telling him that "a man who is resting easily beneath the spreading branches of his own obscurity should not mistake the buzzing of the flies for a call to go forth and run for office."

John Sweeny, the Carson turfman, came down last night on his way to California to attend the round of fairs in that State. He sent over yesterday a number of his best horses with which he expects to compete successfully with the flyers on the other side of the mountains.

Rev. A. N. Fisher, one of the pioneer Methodist clergymen of this State in its territorial days, passed here on his way East yesterday morning. He has been appointed Superintendent of the Japanese Missions at the Sandwich Islands, where he will locate after his return from the East.

The Candelaria Chloride Belt says: The Holmes Mining Company, of this place, want in about ten days, fifty miners to work in their mines. Any miner looking for work would do well to direct his footsteps this way. Mr. Jackson the Superintendent authorizes us to make this announcement.

A valuable Gordon settler belonging to a JOURNAL compositor was given a dose of poison last night which is likely to result in a trip to the happy hunting ground. A wretch who would commit an act of that kind deserves to wander through eternity chained to a rabid coyote and made to swim the Stygian stream every half hour while suffering the torments of hydrophobia.

The Superintendents of the Comstock mines will give the miners a holiday next Saturday to enable them to attend the Cal-Edoqua Club picnic at Treadway's Park. The picnic will undoubtedly be the affair of the season. Unusual attractions will be presented; the best of order will be maintained and nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the enjoyment of the guests.

Racing List.

The following is a list of the pacing and trotting races that have been filled for the State Fair:

No. 5—Pacing, class 2:20; purse \$1,200. Filled with the following entries: Marcus Daly enters b. s. St. Patrick; S. C. Tryon enters b. k. s. Castillo; N. N. Craig enters b. s. Acorata.

No. 9—Trotting, class 2:30; purse \$500. Filled with the following entries: B. G. Holly enters br. m. Flora G.; T. C. Snider enters Videlte; P. A. Brouse enters b. s. Latham Almont; Keating & Lee enters Frank M.

No. 10—Trotting, three-year-olds, two in three; purse \$200. Filled with the following entries: B. G. Holly enters b. s. Kaffir; H. Willis enters b. g. Our Jack; G. Watson enters b. s. Frank B.

No. 13—Trotting, 2:40 class; District horses. Filled with the following entries: A. H. Allou enters' a. g. Andy; J. P. Sweeney enters b. s. Gibber; W. A. Franklin enters br. s. Alpha.

Camping on the Fair Grounds.

The State Fair Directors have decided to permit the Fair grounds to be used for camping purposes by visitors from a distance. This will prove a great accommodation to people from the country and also those from distant towns who desire to visit the Fair but who object to the expense, inconvenience and discomfort of crowded hotels and lodging houses. They can bring their tents and camping outfit with them and live as cheaply and comfortably as though they were taking an outing in the mountains.

THE STEAM WAGON.

A New Road Being Built from Truckee for it to Ply Upon.

Col. Maxon is surveying from Truckee to the Lewis mill a road which is to be used exclusively by the steam wagon now employed in the transportation of lumber from the mill to Verdi. This new method of transportation is a decided success. With its back-action accompaniments it now conveys over an inferior road, not built for the purpose, 30,000 feet of lumber at a load, averaging about five miles per hour while making the trip. It is expected that on the new road 45,000 feet can be easily hauled with a proportionate increase of speed. The locomotive wagon is an awkward and ungainly looking concern, but it does its work well and has already proven a great source of saving to the mill company. It can turn with its rear apertures the sharpest curve, and it is easily guided by a wheel in front worked the same as the steering apparatus of a bicycle. It is a valuable invention and will doubtless come into general use in the lumber regions.

Blythe City.

This is the name of a formerly quite lively mining camp in the northern portion of Elko county near the Idaho line. The deceased millionaire of that name spent a large amount of money in the district in the opening of mines and the erection of a costly mill, which still stands, the sole surviving monument to the departed glory of this embryo mining metropolis of northeastern Nevada. The enterprise was a failure on account of the rebellious character of the ore, which could not be successfully worked by any process known at that time, although the owner was once on the point of selling the property for an immense amount of money to an English syndicate in London. It is not improbable, however, with the advance in the price of silver and the improvements in ore reduction methods, that the property will at some future time come to the front, realizing the confident anticipations of its erstwhile owner, and proving an important addition to the wealth inherited by the fair young English girl who has been judicially declared the sole heir to her putative father's estate. Old man Blythe always, up to the time of his death, had great confidence in the mineral resources of the district, and if he had lived would undoubtedly, ere this, have made further efforts to develop them into a remunerative property. As it is, the watchman at the mill is the only inhabitant of the once promising and lively camp, and the probability is that the stamp will remain motionless and the sound of pick or drill will not be heard in the mines until the estate has passed through the usual protracted term of judicial probation.

Dayton Dots.

Times, August 21.

Cattle on the ranges throughout this country never looked better than at the present time.

Farmers in the valleys are beginning to eat their second crop of alfalfa.

The Taylor mill at Silver City is now running on ore from the Hayward mine.

Mr. Bailey, the owner of a fine stallion in Mason valley, will take the horse to Carson to put him in training for the races this Fall.

George Plummer, of Mason valley, has probably the finest orchard in this section of the State. This year he will have between five and six tons of fine fruit as there will be raised on the coast.

Lindsey, the marble man, is in town. He says his marble quarry in this country is the finest in the world. This being the case Lindsey ought to be millionaire.

The mines at Pine Grove are looking better than usual just now, and both mills at the camp are running on ore from the mines. The prospects for a thriving camp were never better.

A promising strike of ore is reported in the Union mine at Cerro Gordo. The ore body has not yet been developed enough to show how extensive it may be. The quality of the ore is of the usual average found in the Union mine.

"Old Man" Barrett, of Mason valley, is doing something this year that has probably never been done in this State before. He has raised one fine crop of potatoes already this year and is now planting a second crop, calculating that he will have plenty of time to harvest it. He is using for seed the potatoes that he has already raised this year, which are of the "Early Puritan" variety. If he makes a success of his venture it will be quite an item for Nevada, and will show how wonderfully productive the soil of our State is.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Reno, Nevada, Postoffice, Aug. 4, 1890:

Gugus, Geo. Laeta, Oswald
Bonner, F. Lawers, R.
Blom, Mrs. M. Lowell, Mrs. Mary
Benoist, Miss Mattie Marion, C.
Callander, Bella McAlister, Wm.
Capo, J. R. McCauley, Salie
Dinkel, John Martin, Louise
Dodge, W. W. Milich, Mike
Dean, Marguerite Stewart, J. C.
Engel, Paul Sullivan, A.
Eatingham, Henry Stokes, Geo. W.
Fisher, Carrie Thompson, Rev. John
Foust, G. B. Thompson, Miss D. A.
Fibison, W. D. O. Shane, D.
Hitz, Miss E. Vining, Sarah E.
Hoyt, J. H. Wilson, Albert
Jackson, H. J. Wilson, Mrs. Ode
Krahe, John G. Williams, Robert H.
Lewis, A. M. Walker, L. P.
H. P. Kraatz, P. M.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose, garden tools, and agate ware. Largest stock in the city.

Little Boy—Uncle, won't you tell us a story?

Genial Uncle—Certainly, my boy.

What kind of a story?

"Oh, any kind, only so it's true. Tell us about Jack and the Beanstalk," New York Weekly.

ABOUT THE MOUFFLON.

A FEW NOTES UPON A CURIOUS GUEST OF KEEPER HOLMES.

The Moufflon Has Large Horns to Be Used as Air Cushions—He Can See the Wind—It Appears Red to His Gentle Eyes—Several Theories of Mr. Holmes.

The keepers in the Central park menagerie are all men of considerable intelligence, and many of them hold valuable and entertaining theories regarding the animals under their charge. It is not easy for an outsider to learn what these theories are, but they come out gradually on better acquaintance. They are usually the result of long experience worked upon by a bold imagination.

Keeper Holmes, who has looked after deer and camels for about twenty-six years, propounds some of the most valuable of these theories.

There are in the deer house a male and a female Sardinian moufflon. By the way, the keepers do not speak of a male or a female animal, but of a lady or a gentleman animal. For instance, they say "That's a lady hippopotamus," or "That's a gentleman hippopotamus."

One Friday the lady moufflon presented her gentleman with a new small moufflon.

The baby moufflon was seen by the writer soon after his appearance in this world. He is well cared for by his mother. He is very small and very plump. His mother is an extremely affectionate animal, and puts a warm, damp nose against the hand of anybody who puts it within her cage.

The moufflon is the subject of one of Keeper Holmes' theories. The animal is variously called the Sardinian or the Corsican moufflon, or the muffle, and scientifically the ovis musimon. It is a sheep, and one of the many varieties of wild sheep.

HOW THE ANIMAL APPEARS.

The specimens in Central park stand a little more than two feet high and are very gracefully formed. They have not

been sheared by some wild sheep.

The moufflon is found in the mountains of Sardinia, Corsica, Southern Spain, European Turkey and in various Mediterranean islands. It closely resembles the Rocky mountain wild sheep, but prettier.

The moufflon has wool and hair like any other sheep. The wool comes next to the skin and the hair outside the wool. As everybody should know the great difference between wild and domesticated sheep is that the former have more hair and less wool, and the latter less hair and more wool. The wool is developed and the hair decreases after domestication.

The moufflon's wool is of a yellowish white and his hair of a light chestnut color. It is gray on the muzzle, the abdomen and the inner side of the thighs, and white on the under side of the tail. The hair grows thinner in summer.

The moufflon has a very bumpy forehead just over the eyes. Its head is long and intelligent looking. Its muzzle is compressed.

The gentleman moufflon has immense, hollow horns. They are triangular. They bend backward in a semicircle, and take another small twist before they come to points. The bases of the horns occupy almost the entire forehead above the bumpy part mentioned.

There is something very interesting connected with these horns. The moufflon is one of the most difficult animals to shoot or catch. He is very timid, very swift, and can take refuge in places inaccessible to man. His horns serve him for defense very seldom, however, and principally as a means of escape.

TRUSTS TO HIS HORNS.

The moufflon can see the wind or the scent of a man coming—in what way will be explained later. It is his custom to stand on the edge of a precipice and watch the approaching wind or fog. When he thinks it time to get out of the way he takes a dive, apparently to his inevitable destruction. As a matter of fact, he alights on his immense horns, which causes him to bounce off the ground a few feet into the air. Then he alights comfortably on his feet.

One veracious sportsman relates that he had got within easy shooting distance of a moufflon when the animal took his customary dive. Great was the sportsman's surprise when, after a few minutes, he saw the moufflon reappear on the spot whence he had dived.

In his fear the moufflon had taken such a hard dive that he bounded back to exactly the place which he had left. Then the sportsman shot him easily, of course. The moufflon has a remarkably fine, and large blue eye. It's this that Keeper Holmes' theory is connected.

The eyes are situated at the side of the head, and, not unnaturally, are very wide apart. The animal can look in front, to the side and behind without moving his head. Of this there is no possible doubt whatever.

Keeper Holmes says that the moufflon can see the wind, which has a red color to him and varies in redness according to its velocity. The fact that he is afraid of anything red goes to prove this. All animals, says Mr. Holmes, which can see the wind are timid, and so should we be if we could do so. Can it be that this theory would account for the mental distress of gentlemen who see things which others cannot? The moufflon, according to Mr. Holmes, can see other sights and smell other smells of which we are entirely unconscious.

It should be said, that he is born out more or less in his theory by scientists. Sir John Lubbock has recently found out that his ants are conscious of several colors unknown to men. The same thing is true of many other animals in regard to smells.—New York Evening Sun.

No Fiction Wanted.

Little Boy—Uncle, won't you tell us a story?

Genial Uncle—Certainly, my boy.

What kind of a story?

"Oh, any kind, only so it's true. Tell us about Jack and the Beanstalk," New York Weekly.

Wood Turnings,

Gardens, Doors, Blinds, Mead'ngs,

Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

Justice Court.

Charles Morton was yesterday awarded 15 days in the county jail upon a charge of vagrancy.

John Gruso and Daniel Sherman, a brace of tramps, arrested for the same offense, pleaded guilty but were permitted to depart in peace under a solemn promise to skip the State before the rising of another sun.

A. J. Hall and James Richardson are still in the cooler on charges of disturbing the peace. Justice Young thought they would not spoil in that cosy retreat until to-day, when they will be brought forth to answer for their misdeeds.

A Paint Horse.

A young lady dropped a \$5-piece at the depot last evening. If an honest man should happen to find the same he will please return it to this office.—Carson Tribune.

We are afraid that the quarter eagle won't materialize, Deacon. Tom Tennant once assured this scribe, confidentially, that an honest man was not only the noblest but about the rarest work of God—in Carson.

HOOD'S



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar and builds up the system,

creates an appetite, and tones the digestion,

while it eradicates disease. The peculiar

combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to

Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers.

To itself ether medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisement not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

Gold Pin Lost.

A gold bar pin, with diamond setting, lost between Dr. Thomas' residence and the M. E. Church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$15,000.

11TH ANNUAL FAIR.
OF ELEVENTH DISTRICT
AGRICULTURAL :: ASSOCIATION,
—Comprising the Counties of
PLUMAS, LASSEN, MODOC and SIERRA,
Butte county, Cal., Washoe and Ormsby counties,
Nev., and Lape and Grant counties, Oregon,
admitted to District for Racing Purposes.

TO BE HELD AT

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.
COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 22D,
and Continuing Six Days.

PURSES, :: : \$10,000
PREMIUMS, :: : \$5,000

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Thompson, Quincy; J. D. Byers, Vice President; E. H. Hinckley, Secretary, Quincy; W. P. Hall, Susieville; J. J. Rauvin, Dixie Valley; J. McLean, Butte Valley; J. S. Bradford, Greenville; J. S. Carter, Crescent Mills; J. Stephen, Quincy.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Thompson, Pres.; J. D. Byers, Vice President; E. H. Hinckley, Secretary, Quincy; W. P. Hall, Susieville; J. J. Rauvin, Dixie Valley; J. McLean, Butte Valley; J. S. Bradford, Greenville; J. S. Carter, Crescent Mills; J. Stephen, Quincy.

LADIES' TOURNAMENT.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY at 10 A. M. Six
monies: 1st prize, \$50; second, \$30; third, \$25;
fourth \$10; fifth, \$10; sixth, \$5.

BICYCLE RACE—PURSE \$150.

(General Condition of Races to Govern)

SPEED PROGRAMME.

MONEY in all races to be divided as follows:
First horse, 60 per cent, second, 30 per cent, third,
10 per cent, unless where otherwise specified. All
races for \$100, unless otherwise designated.

Conditions—The one and two and three-year-old
races, the two and three-year-old running
races are restricted to Agricultural District No. 11,
consisting of Plumas, Sierra, Lassen and Modoc
counties only.

FIRST DAY.

1. Trotting—3 minute class, 3 in 5. Purse \$300
District. 2. Trotting—Half mile and repeat, Yearlings,
District. Purse \$300. 3. Running Stake—3-year-olds or under, \$25
entrance, \$200 added, \$10 payable at time of entrance,
\$10 day preceding race, \$10 forfeit. 4. Running—\$200-fourth mile and repeat. Purse
\$200. District.

SECOND DAY.

5. Trotting—2-3/4 class, 3 in 5, free for all. Purse
\$100. 6. Pacing—3 in 5. Purse \$300. 7. Running—1-mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
8. Running—1-mile dash, Free for all. Purse \$200. 9. Indian Pony Race—1-mile dash, free for all.
Purse \$15. Entrance Fee, conditions made
known at time of starting.

THIRD DAY.

10. Trotting—2 1/2 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$400. Free
for all. 11. Trotting—3 years-olds and under, 3 in 5. Purse
\$350. District. 12. Trotting—2 1/2 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350. District.
13. Running—Half mile and repeat. District.
Purse \$250. 14. Running—One mile and repeat. District.
Purse \$200.

FOURTH DAY.

15. Trotting—Free for all, 3 in 5. Purse \$1,000.
16. Trotting—3 years-olds and under, 3 in 5. Purse
\$850. District. 17. Running—1 1/2 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$250.
18. Running—1 1/2 mile dash, District. Purse \$250.
19. Running—1 1/2 mile dash, Purse \$250. District.

FIFTH DAY.

20. Trotting—2 1/2 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350. District.
21. Pacing—3 in 5, free for all. Purse \$400.
22. Running—1 1/2 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
23. Running—1 1/2 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$350.
24. Running—3 years-olds, \$25 entrance, \$350
added, \$10 payable at time of entrance, \$10
day preceding race, \$10 forfeit.

SIXTH DAY.

25. Trotting—2 1/2 class, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
26. Trotting—3 years-olds and under, 3 in 5, District.
Purse \$300. 27. Trotting—1 1/2 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$250.
28. Running—1 1/2 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$250.
29. Consolation Purses
30. Mix'd—Go-as-You-Please—To make 43. Purse
\$200.

RULES OF THE TRACK.

Entrance to all trotting and running races to
close with the Secretary at 9 o'clock P. M., on Wednesdays,
August 20, 1890.

All entries to be made in writing, to give sex,
colors and marks of horses. Also name and regis-
tration of owner, and in running races colors to be
worn by rider, and any other particulars that will
enable the audience to distinguish the horses in the
race.

Write "Entries to races" on outside of envelope
and seal.

Fee for entries, 10 per cent of purse—to accompany
entries.

All races five or more to enter and three or
more to start.

National Association Rules to govern trotting,
but the Board reserves the right to "not" hold
any two classes alternately, if necessary to draft
any day's racing or to trot a special race between
the two days or change the order of races advertised
for any day.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board no horse
is qualified to be entered in any District race
that has not been owned or kept in the District six (6)
months prior to the day of the race, and any entry
by any person of any disqualified horse shall be
held for the disqualification contracted, without
right to compensation for same.

Horses entered in races shall be held
liable to penalties prescribed by the National
Association and Rules of the State Agricultural
Society, and expulsion from the Association.

If, in the opinion of the Judges, any race can
not be completed on the closing day of the Fair, it
may be continued or declared off at the option of
the judges.

In all races noted above, five or more paid up
entries required to fill and three or more horses
to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold
entries and start a race with a less number and
claim proportionate amount of the purse.

When less than the regular number of starters
appear they may contest for the entrance money,
to be divided as follows: 60% to the first, and 33%
to the second.

Rules of the State Agricultural Society to govern
running races except where conditions named are
otherwise.

Any person not intending to start his horse must
notify the Secretary in writing on or before 6
o'clock the evening previous to the day of the race.
Horses entered in races can only be drawn by
consent of the judges.

Prizes in any race a horse shall only be
entitled to his share of the purse and one-half of
the entrance received from other entries for said
purse; and a horse winning a race entitled to
money only, except when distancing the field, then
entitled to first and third money only. A horse
winning one race under any other circumstances
shall receive no money.

Races begin each day at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

J. W. THOMPSON, President,
E. HUSKINSON, Secretary, Quincy,
J. G. PANDER, Ass't Sec'y, Susanville,

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE FAIR.

1890 SPEED PROGRAMME

—OF THE—

NEVADA STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

SPEED CONTESTS

—FROM—

Sept. 22, to Sept. 27, Inclusive,

AT RENO, NEV.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Monday, Sept. 22d.

No. 1. Selling Purse, \$200, of which \$10 to second,
25 to third, for three-year-olds and upwards;
horses entered to be sold for \$100 to carry
rule weight; two pounds allowed for each \$100
over weight, then one pound for each \$100
less down to \$100, selling price to be stated
through entry box at 3 P. M. the day before
the race, one mile.

No. 2. Running Stake, two-year-olds. Five
eighths of a mile; \$200 added, 50 entrance, 15
feet, second horse to have entrance.

No. 3. Running, Purse \$300, 1 1/4 miles, 70 to
second, 90 to third.

SECOND DAY—Tuesday, Sept. 23d.

No. 4. Running, Half mile and repeat. Purse
\$200, of which 50 to second.

No. 5. Pacing, class 2, purse \$1,200, 700 to
first, 900 to second, 100 to third.

No. 6. Trotting. Three minute class, District
horses. Purse \$300, 100 to first, 100 to second,
60 to third.

THIRD DAY—Wednesday, Sept. 24th.

No. 7. Running Stake, three-year-olds; 1 1/4 miles;
\$250 added, entrance 60; forfeit 10, second
horse to have entrance.

No. 8. Running, 1/2 mile, Purse \$300, of which
70 to second, 30 to third.

FOURTH DAY—Thursday, Sept. 25th.

No. 11. Running, Five-eighths of a mile, Purse
\$200, of which 50 to second.

No. 12. Trotting, 2 1/2 class, purse \$1,000; 600 to
first, 800 to second, 100 to third.

No. 13. Trotting, 2 1/2 class, District horses; purse
\$300, 100 to first, 100 to second, 50 to third.

FIFTH DAY—Friday, Sept. 26th.

No. 14. Running Stake, two-year-olds, 1/2 of a mile;
\$300 added, 60 entrance, 10 forfeit, second horse to
have entrance.

No. 15. Running, one mile, for three-year-olds;
purse \$300, of which 60 to second.

No. 16. Running, 1/2 mile, purse \$300, of which
70 to second, 30 to third.

No. 17. Trotting, 2 1/2 class, Purse \$1,200, 700 to
first horse, 900 to second, 100 to third.

SIXTH DAY—Saturday, Sept. 27th.

No. 18. Trotting, 2 1/2 class; purse, \$300; 500 to
first, 200 to second, 100 to third.

No. 19. Pacing, 2 1/2 class, purse \$1,000, 600 to first,
700 to second, 100 to third.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS

Nominations and entries to stakes and purses
must be made to the Secretary on or before the 15th
of August, 1890. Entries for the purses must
be made two days preceding the race, at the regular
time for closing entries as designated by the rules.
Those entries nominated in stakes must name to
the Secretary in writing which they will start the
day before the race, or P. M. Horses entered in
the races can only be drawn by the consent of the
judges.

Entrance to all trotting races will close August
1st with the Secretary.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
trotting races.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern
trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Associa-
tion Rules to govern running races.

All trotting and pacing races to be the best three
in five unless otherwise specified, live to enter and
two to start.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
running races.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
pacing races.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
trotting races.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
running races.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
pacing races.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
trotting races.

Prize money to enter, tire or more to start in all
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